

mestic Parliament, must and will result in a determined effort to drive from the soil of Ireland the present reigning family and its parasites.

Your petitioner would further represent that previous to the illegal absorption of the Irish domestic Parliament by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, Ireland was governed by her own Parliament, exercising supreme legislative functions. The Crown of Ireland, through its vice-roy or Lord Lieutenant possessing a simple *veto* power over the acts of the Irish Parliament similar to that now exercised over the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, and having no more constitutional authority from any source, real or pretended, to transfer the Irish Parliament to the soil of England without the consent of the people of Ireland, than it would to transfer the present Imperial Parliament of Great Britain to the soil of France or the shores of Maryland, without the consent of the people of Great Britain.

So forcible is this position of the want of authority in the Crown of Ireland, to sanction the annihilation of the Irish Parliament, that had this Union resulted in the same disaster to England as it has been disastrous to Ireland, the unconstitutional action of George the III, in giving his willing sanction to it, would have been made a basis of impeachment against him and his advising ministers, and England would have many years since changed the executive head of her Government, and probably purged herself of the whole Guelph family and of Royalty.

This national independence which was annihilated by the Union of 1800, carried with it the right to maintain an army and navy—to coin money—punish crime, and contract loans on the credit of the Irish Nation. It also conferred the right to carry on the high sea, and at the head of her armies a distinct national emblem, this national emblem being well known and acknowledged as "*the national flag of the Kingdom of Ireland.*" The right to use a separate and distinct "*seal*" was also possessed and acted on by Her National Executive and public functionaries.

And your petitioner would further state, that it will be found on examination of "*the Journals of the Irish Parliament of the date of the so called Union of 1800,*" that *the essential vote of the people of Ireland never was taken, nor ordered to be taken by said Parliament*; and your petitioner claims in common with hosts of more able authorities, speaking and writing in denunciation of this Union from the year 1800 to the present day, that by reason of this and other defects in the proceedings, the Union of Great Britain and Ireland never has been accomplished as a *legal fact*; and that consequently the official *National Flag*, as carried by the